

BOARD OF EXAMINERS COMMENDED.

The following letter has been sent to us by the secretary of the Board of Examiners with the request that we publish it. So seldom does one hear anything except the "kicks" of rejected candidates that it is indeed a pleasure to give this word of commendation, publicity:

The California Board of Medical Examiners, San Francisco, Cal. Gentlemen:—I have heard so much about the "unfairness" of the Medical Examining Board of this state that I write to add to your undoubtedly interesting collection.

I received a B. S. from the University of Southern California in 1899, and while there learned to give my papers a fair and correct rating, so when I took my examinations last April I marked my own papers on the slip on which the questions were printed, to compare with what the board considered fair.

	My Marks.	Boards.
Physiology	80	78
Anatomy	82	87
Obstetrics	90	88
Surgery	85	89
Materia Medica and Thera....	70	80
Bacteriology	78	75
Pathology	72	80
Chemistry	65	73
Medicine	75	76

Now, I want to say this: If any two or more men could mark the papers they could not come closer than I did with what marks I received from the board. I gave my marks at the time I handed in my papers, not after I looked them up. And I wish to thank the board for what I considered a "square deal."

I know that this letter is unusual but I simply wanted to say how I was treated and have told many soreheads the same as this.

Thanking you for taking up your time, etc., I am,
Fraternally,

(Signed) RALPH W. AVERY.

Pasadena, California.

Resolutions on Nostrums.

The appended resolution was unanimously adopted by the Germantown Homeopathic Medical Society of Philadelphia at its last meeting and ordered sent to the daily papers and medical journals:

Resolved, That the Germantown Homeopathic Medical Society, of Philadelphia, places itself on record as opposed to the manufacture and sale of all patent medicines or nostrums of whatsoever sort, and requests all members of the medical fraternity to abstain from publishing their articles in any medical journal advertising patent medicines or nostrums.

This Society commends all medical journals and all newspapers which abstain from advertising patent medicines and nostrums for their campaign against the patent medicine and nostrum business.

The pure-food Commissioner of the State is commended for the work he is accomplishing in this direction, and this Society pledges him its support in all future efforts of the same kind.

The public is cautioned against the use of patent medicines and nostrums as unscientific and dangerous to the general health and welfare.

COURSES OFFERED TARRANT COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Course 1. Electricity and its Application to Medicine—10 periods—Embracing the theory of electrical energy; demonstrations of positive and negative electricity, detection and different physiological and chemical effects; galvanic batteries and their action; induction and the faradic current; therapeutic uses,

stimulation, diagnosis of degeneration, depilation, cataphoresis, etc.; static machines, methods of examination and demonstrations of diagnostic and therapeutic uses; X-ray burns; medico legal status of skiagraphs, photo therapeutics, etc.

Course 2. Methods of Precision in Clinical Diagnosis—15 periods—Including demonstrations of methods of urinalysis in the detection of pathological chemical constituents, casts, pus and other urinary sediments with exhibition of sections of normal and diseased kidneys; the methods of examining the stomach contents, discussions of diseases of the stomach, exhibitions of pathological specimens and microscopical sections of diseased stomach conditions; demonstration of methods of detecting tubercle bacilli in sputum, urine and exudates by the microscope and animal injection, with exhibition of pathological lungs, dissected subjects and gross specimens and microscopical sections of tubercular organs; methods of detecting the gonococcus, Klebs-Loeffler bacillus, etc.; methods of staining the blood and examination for the malarial plasmodium; hemoglobin estimation and methods of blood counting. This course will be a laboratory course with microscopes and chemical apparatus supplied each physician.

Course 3. Anatomy of the Brain and Cord—12 periods—A dissecting course, each physician to be furnished with an entire brain for dissection; illustrated with drawings, charts and models and by microscopical sections of the various cerebral and cord regions. The course will demonstrate the blood supply, the origin of cranial nerves, the meninges and the superficial anatomy, internal nuclei, ventricles, nerve tracks, etc., accompanied by emphasis on cerebral localization and the relation of the brain to nervous diseases.

Course 4. Bacterial Toxins—12 periods—Covering the history of the germ theory, discussion of decomposition, putrefaction, fermentation and the nature and physiological action of the toxins of eight or ten pathological germs; the germicidal property of blood serum; alexins; precipitins; lysis; agglutinins; including the theory and methods of producing immunity, the preparation and uses of protective serums. The course to include microscopical demonstrations of bacteria to be illustrated by charts and drawings and by animal demonstrations.

Course 5. The History of Medicine—5 periods—To include a study of Egyptian codices, ancient and medieval medicine; the origin of medical terms; historical review of the men whose names are embalmed in medical nomenclature; a discussion of the spelling and pronunciation of medical words and present tendencies in the formation of the newer scientific medical vocabulary.

Course 6. Physical Diagnosis—10 periods—Illustrated by clinical cases, pathological specimens, dissections, charts, drawings and microscopical sections; course to cover the newer methods of detecting pathological conditions of the thoracic viscera.

Course 7. Practical Pathology—15 periods—A laboratory course aided by microscopical work, drawings, charts, animal experimentation and autopsy, showing the nature of pathological processes including inflammations, repair, degeneration, regeneration, hypertrophy, atrophy; the pathology of malignant and benign tumors with special attention to the examination of tissues for malignancy such as uterine curettings, lymph glands, cervical sections, etc.; a pathological study of the principal organs from several selected diseases.

Course 8. Medical Jurisprudence—10 periods—A review of the newer medical jurisprudence in relation to malingerers, legal aspects of pregnancy, birth, legitimacy, abortion, infanticide, impotence, malpractice, insane, X-rays, general principles of toxicology, medical witnesses; expert testimony, autopsies, medico-legal examinations, etc.